

ON WISCONSIN | YAHARA FISHING CLUB

NORTH SIDER KNOWS FISHING



AMBER ARNOLD PHOTOS, STATE JOURNAL

Jack Hurst, 92, believed to be the oldest member of the Yahara Fishing Club, has amassed quite a collection of fishing and hunting gear over the years, much of which is in the basement of his home on Madison's North Side. Hurst has been a key member of the club since joining the in the early 1950s. The club will mark 80 years with an event on Nov. 8 at the Harley-Davidson Event Center.

For over 70 years, Jack Hurst has promoted angling, conservation

The collection of fishing gear is just what you would expect from someone who has been casting and jigging for over 85 years.

Jack Hurst's garage is home to his 15.5-foot-long deep V Lund powered by a 25 horse Mercury. Anchors on the garage floor have somehow found a way to multiply over the years. The basement of his home on Madison's North Side is a museum in its own right. There are mounts of smallmouth bass, walleye and crappie.



BARRY ADAMS



Jack Hurst, left, and Jim Kusuda, members of the Yahara Fishing Club, visit the fishing pier named after Hurst at the Warner Park Lagoon. Hurst is pushing to have the city dredge the lagoon, which is connected to Lake Mendota, to improve the habitat for fish, birds and other wildlife.

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Can US weaken China's grip on vital rare earths market?

Critical minerals needed for products ranging from jet engines to laptops, phones

JOSH FUNK
AP Business Writer

China's promise to delay its newest restrictions on the export of the rare earths that are crucial to many high-tech products for one year as part of a trade agreement President Donald Trump secured creates an opportunity for the U.S. and its allies to bolster their own production and processing capabilities. But it will be hard to undercut China's stranglehold on the market.

The restrictions China imposed on rare

earths this year were a key issue in the trade talks between Beijing and Washington. Trump responded angrily to China's latest rules with a threat to impose an additional 100% tariff on all Chinese imports, but he has since dropped that demand as part of this agreement.

This week's deal will delay the regulations that would have required foreign companies to get special approval to export items that contain even small traces of rare earths sourced from China even if those products were made elsewhere by foreign companies.

But it doesn't eliminate restrictions that were imposed in the spring after Trump imposed his tariffs.

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CHINATOPIX

Workers use machinery to dig at a rare earth mine in 2010 in Ganxian county in central China's Jiangxi province.